

Aug. 15.

NOT CAUGHT NAPPING.**United States Rights Not Subject to Political Intrigue.****Modus Vivendi but Step to Settlement of Fishery Question.**

The Boston Transcript of yesterday, speaking editorially upon the extension of the modus vivendi regarding the Newfoundland fisheries, says:

"The conclusion of a formal agreement between the United States and Great Britain for a modus vivendi governing the Newfoundland fishery situation until all the questions at issue shall have been passed upon by The Hague Tribunal is really but the public confirmation of a course the two governments decided upon some time ago. Great Britain has no desire to be used as an imperial catspaw by Sir Robert Bond to pull the reciprocity chestnuts out of the fire, and the United States, confident of the justice of its cause and appreciative of the difficulties of the relations of the British Government with its oldest colony, is perfectly willing to let an international court of arbitration interpret the treaty of 1818, on which our case rests.

"The Hague Tribunal may without departing in any way from its character make its decision epochal on the relations of a parent country to its colonies and dependencies in controversies arising over friction between any one of them and another nation. The United States has contended that the legislation of a colony could no more override a treaty than the enactment of a state of the union could nullify the supreme law of the land as expressed in an agreement with a foreign nation formally ratified.

"The power of the Newfoundland legislature to nullify by evasion is the crux of the whole discussion. If it can by passing an act so hamper the operation of the treaty as to render the rights guaranteed by the act of 1818 all but impossible, then Newfoundland becomes paramount. Great Britain last fall gave a partial acquiescence in our views by issuing an imperial rescript suspending the operation of these colonial laws, and forbidding "service" in any suit instituted under them questioning the rights of Americans under the treaty.

"This might at first glance seem a sufficient concession, but the United States does not desire that its rights should be left liable to become the object of a game of politics engineered in co-operation of the Imperial and Colonial ministries. An Imperial ministry possessed by the "Federation" idea might by temporizing with local legislation open the controversy, in default of a final authoritative decision either to tickle Colonial sensibilities or aid in a bargain with the United States.

"Fortunately for us, as proof of the sentiment of Newfoundland being not wholly antagonistic to our claims, a large element of the islanders openly feel that Sir Robert Bond's policy is injurious to their interests by cutting off business that helped them as much as it aided our fishermen in their perilous calling. They regard their premier as attempting to force the establishment by indirect protection of a home industry in lieu of that now carried on which promises them employment and profits without calling for the investment of their capital, of which they have little to spare."

Aug. 15.

SCH. DICTATOR FREE.**Released Yesterday on Payment of a Small Fine.****Captain Did Not Know Port Mouton Was Port of Entry.**

The Canadian customs department yesterday ordered the release on the payment of a small fine of sch. Dictator of this port. The schooner was seized on Thursday for a violation of the customs regulations. Capt. Wythe had no knowledge that Port Mouton was a port of entry.

Aug. 15.

ENGLISH OPINION.**Editorial Commendation on the Renewal of the Modus Vivendi.**

A despatch from London says that the Morning Post in an editorial yesterday, strongly attacks the government for consenting to a modus vivendi with the United States, regarding the Newfoundland fisheries, and reproaches Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, for "yielding to American pressure."

Continuing the editorial says that while the modus vivendi is concluded for the third time, arbitration is still pending and will continue to be pending until the Americans have quite matured their plans for securing a favorable verdict on an issue not of fact, but of reasonableness. Englishmen may well reflect whether relief from the burden of armaments or from the worrying problem of imperial partnership may not be bought at too costly a sacrifice of moral ideals.

The Times in an editorial commenting on the fact that the modus vivendi was concluded with New England's consent and approval says:

"Happily a renewal of the unfortunate conflict between the Imperial Government and the colony has been avoided, even in appearance. The present Government has not always shown tact in dealing with the affairs of the self-governing colonies, but in this instance, it appears to have acted with dignity and in a conciliatory spirit and has now happily reaped the reward of its patience."

Aug. 15.

REPORTS OF MACKEREL.**Fish Seen Schooling Recently Off North Sydney, C. B.****ALSO NEAR TO FIRE ISLAND.****Schools Reported Yesterday Between Monhegan and Half Way Rock.**

According to recent reports, most of which were received this morning, and all from good authority, mackerel are showing again and in spots many miles apart from each other.

A despatch to the Master Mariners Association this forenoon from the Portland Cold Storage Co., reports that mackerel were schooling yesterday between Halfway Rock and Monhegan off the Maine coast.

John Nagle & Co. telephoned to this city this morning from Boston that mackerel were schooling eight miles off Fire Island.

A telegram received this morning by Mr. Orlando Merchante, is from J. W. Ingraham at North Sydney, C. B., and says: "Cod-fishermen arrived report mackerel schooling outside and some fish are being taken in nets."

The Dominion Fish Bureau reports mackerel fair at Grindstone, Magdalene Islands.

A private dispatch received by a well-known vessel owner in this city this morning from Portland, conveyed the cheerful intelligence that a large body of medium sized mackerel had struck in all along the shore. The small boats had made some good hauls which were landed at Portland, but none of the vessels had put in an appearance. The telegram also said that there were plenty of mackerel off White Island, which is near Boothbay.

The catch of salt mackerel to date is 15,834 barrels against 24,033 barrels at this time last year.

Imports of new salt mackerel at Boston to date are 11,610 barrels against 4241 barrels at this time last year.

The catch of salt mackerel to date is 45,357 barrels, against 46,837 barrels at this time last year.

Imports of fresh mackerel to date are 6339 barrels, against 478 barrels at this time last year.

Aug. 15

MORE DEAD HERRING.**Shore at Salem Again Covered with Decaying Fish.**

Just as the Salem board of health had the nuisance of the dead herring along the shores of that city well abated, another crop of the fish has come ashore, and the edges of the water are deep in the tiny fishes which will forthwith begin to decay and become troublesome.

Officials at the gas house report that never within the memory of the oldest employee there has been such a mess as they found on the shores there yesterday morning. Nearly all are herring and spurling, running as high as six inches long.

What killed them is a mystery. While the whale was in the harbor, chasing small fish, and the Italian herring dippers from Boston were operating in these waters, the slaughter of the first was laid to them. Now there appears to be nothing.

Aug. 15.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.**Today's Arrivals and Receipts.**

Sch. Ella G. King, Georges, 40,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Juniata, via Boston, 28,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. James and Esther, via Boston, 20,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Pinta, shore, 60 bbls. salt bluebacks.

Sch. Avalon, seining.

Sch. Grayling, seining.

Sch. Constellation, seining.

Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, seining.

Steamer No Name, shore, 80 bbls. fresh bluebacks.

Sch. Esperanto, seining.

Today's Fish Market.

Round pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.; gutted 80 cts.

Salt bank cod, large \$3.75, mediums, \$3.10

Salt Rips, cod, large, \$4.25, mediums, \$3.25; snapper \$2.

Salt Georges cod, large \$4.25, mediums, \$3.25.

Salt bank dory headline cod, \$3.87 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for mediums.

Grand Bank fresh cod, \$2.00 per cwt. for large, \$1.60 for mediums.

Bank halibut 6 cts. per lb. for white and 4 cts. for gray.

Salt pollock, \$1.50; salt haddock, \$1.50.

Fresh mackerel, 36 cts. each for large and 22 1-2 cents for mediums.

Salt mackerel, \$4.75 to \$21 per bbl., according to quality.

Eastern salt shack trip cod, \$3.80 per cwt. for large and \$3.15 for markets.

Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$2.30; mediums, \$1.75; Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.60; cusk, \$1.65; haddock, \$1.00; hake, 85 cts.; pollock, to 80 cts.

Boston.

Sch. Lochinvar, 19 swordfish.

Steamer Water Witch, 40 bbls. bluebacks.

Sch. Paragon, 5000 salt cod, 20,000 hake 20,000 cusk, 27,000 halibut.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, 14 swordfish.

Swordfish, 12 cts. per lb.

Aug. 17.

Caught Big Fish In a Small Boat.

A swordfish weighing about 400 pounds was caught by Speed brothers of Peaks Island, off Cape Elizabeth, Me., Friday afternoon. The two men were in an ordinary round-bottom motor dory which was fitted up with a motor and they were ten miles off shore, when they spied the big fish. It was harpooned in the back and gave them quite a big fight before it was killed. It was about 14 foot long from the tip of the tail to the end of the sword and will net the fortunate fishermen enough to make it a very good afternoon's work.

After the fish had been killed the men managed to get it into the boat although it nearly filled the small craft. It was brought to the city and sold.